

Weekly Bulletin Issued by the People's Front for the Liberation of Oman

Information Committee P. O. Box 5037, ADEN, P.D.R.Y. (Southern Yemen)

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Editorial

At Last, Qaboos Admits What he Had Forged Yesterlay

For the first time, pupper Qaboos stands to tell
Arab and world public opinion that the request by the
Mascut stooge rulers to Iranian invalers to occupy our
country and launch awar of jenucide against the Omani
people was but for protecting the interests of the
American imperialism—its allies, and not for defending Islam
and the Muslim values and character as it had been alleged.

The disting alliance between Mascut treacherous rulers and Tehran expansionist mlers is not basel on religious and historical ties. Religion, history and culture do not aways form the basis for such relations. When Oman falls to the hands of communist left - that is when the revolution overcomes - this will imply control of all oil sources without which western factories and civilization become cold iron.

But since the puppers claim that, the Ommi revolution has been ended with the help of the Iranian allies, and that, subsequently, the oil sources have become safe, why to the Shah forces continue to occupy our country? The answered is voiced by Qaboos himself in a statement which he made to the Beirut "Alhawaleth" magazine, when he said "but the Marxist military presence - he means the revolution - still remains in Oman."

The new element is the admission by Mascut rulers that they are surjets of U.S. imperialism, and that they are traiters by virtue of their having sold our country to the Persian invaders. The puppets have been falsely alleging that the Omani revolution is only an atheist conspiracy the purpose of which is /testroy values, manners and religion in this area, and the Shah regime has accepted to instal himself as protector of these values, manners and religion now that Arab rulers have renounced this responsibility.

Thus, ruplets and traitors are forced to disclose their treasons, imagining themselves to /hepiblition of power protecting then from hazarls and reactions arising from such arisisions. Their imagination might be right for the time being. However, our people's struggle is not a temporary one. It is long and hard one, and our people's victory is imperative, and this is correborated by peoples' experiences and the will and belief of this people in the justice of its cause. If the puppets today were forced to admit their treason, the people will force then tomorrow to ray for their acts of appression.

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Central Executive Committee
Congratulates October
Revolutionaries in Yemen
and Somalia

On the 13th. anniversary of the 14th. October revolution the Central Executive Committee of the Iopular Front for the Liberation of Oman congratulated 14th. October revolution leaders and masses of the fraternal Yemeni people in the name of the command and bases of the 9th. June revolution and our militant Omani people. Following is the cable:

Courade Salem Rubayi" Ali, Chairman of the Presidential
Comrates members of the Tresidential Council of
People's Democratic Republic of Yemen

On occasion of the 13th. anniversary of the glorious Yeneni 14th. October revolution we take such pleasure to extend to you and to all conrades in arms and the march in the Unified Pational Front political organisation, and to all our militant Yemeni people, in the name of the command and bases of the People's Front for the Liberation of Oman, and our persistant Omani people, the warmest greetings and most sincere wishes on the memorable historical occasion.

The beginning of the 14th, October revolution has marked a turning point in the course of the Arab revolution movement in the Arab Gulf in particular.

Today, the anniversary which is dear to our hearts and to the hearts of all Arab revolutionaries as the Yemeni people makes more and more huge revolutionary achievements at all levels.

Greetings Cable to Democratic

nniversary of the 21st. October revolution.

Expressing our happiness over this occasion and militant fraternal feelings toward the Somali people and their leaders, the Central Executive Committee, sent the following cable of congratulations to President Mohammed Stade Perre:

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Comrade Mohammed Siale Berre,

phairman of the Revolution Command Council, and Pre-

on occasion of the seventh anniversary of the Sonali great memorable/revolution, it pleases us to extend to you, in the name of the commands and bases of the People's Front for the Liberation of O man, and our militant Omani people, our warmest heartfelt congratulations, wishing you personally lasting health and the Somali people further progress and prosperity.

The Central Executive

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Abdul Fattah Isaael: No Agreement with Qaboos Fuppet Regime

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Last week the brotherly Yemeni people masses celebrated the 13th. anniversary of the 14th. October revolution. On this occasion cuarade Abdul Fattah Ismael, Secretary General of the Central Committee of the unified political organisation, the National Front addressed the masses over the radio and television on various economic and social affairs, and on Democratic Yemen's foreign policy, which he said is based on the principle of peaceful of co-existence among states with different social orders. The slogan, he said, has proved to be true.

Concerning position from the puppet regime in Mascut, comrade Abdul Fattah Ismael said: Concerning the policy of peaceful co-existence and principle of internationalist solidarity, we feel on one part that this policy is correct, because up to now we have been able to create good relations with all neighbours in the Peninsula and the Gulf with the exception of Cman whose regime we consider to be a puppet and unpatriotic one. Sultan Qaboos, having handed over to Americans a base in Cman and having allowed Iranian reaction to occupy Arab Peninsula and the Gulf in order to liquidate the armed revolution under the leadership of the Populær Front

for the Liberation, is believed to be a puppet one, and there could be no agreement with it, nor could there be any relation between us and this regime, because the Iranian presence in Oman constitutes danger not only on Oman, but on the states of the area in the Peninsula and the Gulf, particularly, Democratic Yemen. Therefore, we side with any struggle and with Arab forces which oppose the Iranian presence in Oman. We support the Popular Front for the Liberation of O an agains this puppet regime of Qaboos.

The Forular Front for the Liberation of Oman has received an invitation from the Afro-Asian Solidarity Organisation to attend the conference intended to be held Ababa in solidarity with African liberation movements which are fighting against colonialish and racist domination in "amibia and South Africa.

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ferand was a position on Arab Gulf The situation in O an and the Arab Gulf was the subject of resolutions issued by the meeting of the Afro Asian Solidarity presidium held/Frazaville, capital of People's Republic of Congo from 27-30 July, 1976.

The resolutions indicated that the fourth meeting of the presidium reviewed the developments in the Arab Gulf in g-neral and Omen in particular, where the reactionary imperialists conspiracy is being intensified through full-scale brutal attacks to abort the revolution. The resolutions treated these developments as a part of the conspiracies in the Middle East and particularly in Lebanon, and that in the light of such grave developments in the Gulf the presidium denounced the military presence represented in the military bases in Masira and Salala and the Iranian forces of invasion on Omani soil, and denanded withdrawal of these forces from the Arab Gulf and grant of right of self determination to the Omani people without outside intervention. The presidium also denounced all military susupcious

schemes and military agreements which are aiml at crushing liberation movement in the area.

While expressing solidarity and support for the armed struggle in Oman under the leadership of the Popular Front for the Liberation of Oman, the presidium called on all forces of progress, liberation, peace and justice, headed by Arab liberation movement to show solidarity with the armed revolution in Oman and give all material and moral support to it in order to achieve its national, democratic and progressive aims.

The meeting greeted Democratic Yenen's stand in supporting the liberation movement in Oman and denounced the conspiracies against this progressive regime.

On Behrain, the presidium denounced the dissolution of the national assembly, cancellation of the constitution ban of national and democratic practices and intensification of pursuits and and tortures of patriotic students, workers and members of the assembly. The presidium urged world and Arab public opinion to show solidarity with the Bahraini people, support their just struggle for the release of democratic freedom and political detainees and prisoners, and for cancellation of repressive laws which contradict with principles of human rights.

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P.F.I.O. Speech at the Democratic

"The peasant movement experience in Democratic is a pioneer experience to progressive movement in the whole Arab territory. We in Oman are studying them carefully particularly those aspects of identity of situations in our two countries." This was stated by representative of the Popular Front for the Liberation of Oman in Aden in the speech given at the Democratic Yemeni Peasants' constituent conference held this week.

The speech dealt with the existing situation in Oman where the Omani people are waging relentless struggle against

colonial and reactionary forces. The speaker stressed the Omani people's determination to continue struggle to liberate

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Onan and to oppose all suspicious calls which jeopardize Oman and the whole Gulf, particularly, the imperialist Gulf security schene. Fe also indicated that the imperialist offensive against the Palestinian revolution and the Lebanese national movement is being intensified with the aim of ending the talestinian revolution. He announced absolute support for the Palestinian revolution and the Tebanese national movement. Surgery to it is order to schicks its rational, as persuade

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Representative of the Popular Front for the Liberation of Oman gave an actress at the Arab People's Conference for supporting and protecting the Falestinian Arab revolution, which was held in Libyan Arab Republic. Pe expressed support for the P alestirian and the Lebanese people in their struggle against the imperialist plots to foil the revolution. He indicated the imperialist plots do not only concern Lebanon, but they also cover other Arab areas, particularly in Oman. The ambitions publicly announced by the Shah of lran are no more secret. "The Shah does not hesitate to refer to the Arab Gulf as Persoan Gulf," said he.

He went on to say that Oman is now suffering from the Iranian military invasion, which threatens not only Oman, but the security and stability of the peoples of the Arab peninsula. " we do not exaggerate when we say that the Persian expansion in Chan and the Arab Gulf is not less dangerous potentially to the Arab nation than zionist threat in Palestine, "The said? The said?

He, however, emphasised that the fighting is going on on a full scale, and the enemy is carrying out his plans in more than one area; he calls for military pacts in the area at present, particularly the Gulf security scheme which serves as military base for beating the national forces in the Arab Feningula. Ditarooner and Ta navis doesn's and constituent conference held this week

During the conference, appeals were made by the P.F.I.C.'s representative for withdrawal of the Syrian forces from Iebanon. The resolutions issued by the conference, which were contribute to by the P.T.I.C. representative contained such demands.

or A thief?

Qaboos when he was put to power in 1970, he was coined by the British and western ministers as an educated man open to progress and modernisation. He father, a longtime British protege, was denigrated and quoted as mas, medieval and conservative monarch.

However, the recent rewsweek issue (18th. October),

is taken aback by Qaboos's mishandling of the state's budget. The papeer remarks that he has "never been considered personally extravagant." "He directed his country's petrodollars", the paper went, "into such things as a nationwive construction program " (mainly on those sectors beneficial to foreign capital and the uling clique.) Though the paper does not say so, it does explain not without cynicism that Qaboos long list of development programs included such generous public items as "providing Qaboos -colour- television sets for his subjects ." Subjects here should be unierstood as a handful of ruling sector in the capital, for more than 60%, of the territory is without electricity." And "sending his airforce squadrons aloft to drop bontons on Oman's children." (We would like to add that this "development programme included the distribution of rice during his marriage celebration.) The darries out rolling

Qaboos, as the paper stated earlier, "has never been considered extravagant. He is known to have passion for collecting records." (Nowadays of wearing sunglasses. And with the exception of having built himself a handsome new palace in his capital Mascut for \$15 million, he was otherwise clean of all sins known of his counterparts in Arabia.

But lately, accusations against him began to rise. He has only become of "them", the paper seems to hint. This is the way it puts it:

"Ordering \$1.5 million worth of goods from a merchandising firm in Chicago, he chartered a Boeing 747 (at a cost of \$194,500) to bring his purchases home to Oman. Aboard the plane were six Cadillac Sevilles, a Cadillac Eldorado, Six Mercedes-Benz Sedans, a 25-foot speedboat, A Chevrolet Blazer, a Targa Porsche, a 911-S Porsche, 1255 pieces of

luggage, more than 20,000 pounds of automotive tools, eight refrigerators, a gas range, three 5-foot-high grapefruit trees and two LA-Z-Boy reclining chairs.

According to a spokesman for the Chicago firm, which had previously put together special orders for such spenders as Elvis Presley and Liberace, the sultan requested extensive custom work on some of the autos. The Cadillac Sevilles were upholstered in mounton baby lamb and lengthened for accompdate cabinets, bars and writing desks. Two of the other cars were armor plated and equipped with bullet proof glass. The Eldorado was repainted and adorned with a royal emblem. Both Porsches were has repainted — one red, the other gold— and reupholstered with plush materials.

It was, the spokes an alded, the largest order the

But how could be otherwise? An egg of a snake when hatches can only give off a snake. Seyyid Said Bin Taymoor,
Qab os's father soliza part of Oman to Kakistan and cashed his money for himself. Under the pursue of the Omanian masses and revolutionary struggle, he was replaced under the British supervision by his son Qaboos, that is to the British and "U. S. governents, he possed all qualities that his father had not. For Qaboos was a thief but of different type: He was able, as the Newsweek puts it, "to send one his airforce squadrons aloft to drop bonbons on Omani dildren."

Anyway, if Qaboos, British and his U.S. masters believed that the rulers' financial extravagancy for Omanian people, then they must have been mocking at the world. How could he allow himself such expenses in a country where three out of five duldren die for lack of medical care? How can he convince the common sense that what he is loing is right whereas thousands of people are jobless? whereas hundreds of women with their children road about begging in the streets of Mascut? whereas illiteracy and inflation are among the highest on earth.? and whereas adequate medical facinities for the majority of the population are lacking.

The vell loos the relate tracist cilitary justs.

Well loose the revolutionary class structle involves vi lone, and it is the violet resistance of the counter-revolutionary class energies that determine the score and

But what should it be expected of him? If for all the world, his his best allies include such notorious criminals as Hussein, best known for Black September massacre of Palestinians or Shah, the emperor of Opeum, misery anddeath best known for torture techniques in modern Iranian history, or last yet, at the least of all, Khalid of Saudi Arabia the cunning and the most cobscurantist ruler at present, and who is behind Syria (and along with Israel and U.S. imperialism) against the P alestinian and Lebanese progressive forces in the war that had dragged for so long and that had caused so much death. For lack of a better, it could be safely said they are there hand in hand with Qaboos just for that.

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While denouncing the barbaric acts committed on EPRP (Ethiopian Revolutionary Party) militants by the Ethiopian military junta, Saut-Thaura reproduces a statement issued by EPRP on the execution on November, 2, 1976 of 23 of its members:

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Continuing and further intensigying its campaign to "annihilate" EPRP, the ruling Ethiopian military junta has announced on November 2, 1976, that it has executed 23 members of the Ethiopian People's Revolutionary Party and ot its a rued wing, the Ethiopian People's Revolutionary Army. The junta has accused our comrades of taking part in armed operation (in the towns and in several provinces in the countryside), of assassinations and kidnappings of important junta's supporters, of arms seizuers from the the government deports and institutions like the (police academy in Addis Ababa) destroying by explosives certain of the junta's self-salvaging institutions etc.

EPRP, which for several months now, and particularly since September, 1976, has been under the most ruthless offensive of the junta, was certainly retaliating to the counter revolutionary violence of the junta with well studied politically calculated (from the perspectives of developing the class struggle) and commensurate revolutionary

violence against the ruling fascist military junta. EPRP well knows that revolutionary class struggle involves violence, and it is the violent resistance of the counterrevolutionary class enemies that determine the scope and form of revolutionary violence. xa and the Limite state that

alan Although the fascist military junta has attempted to project its non-existent strength by announcing the execution of the 23 revolutionaries on November 2, 1976, on the morrow of the conclusion of an Afro-Asian People's Solidarity Conference in Addis Ababa, a conference certainly designed by the junta's newsly won "friends" to prop it up and hide its ugly, counter-revolutionary face, the junta : in fact has confirmed its pathetically desperate position and political predicament, of the row off of event over

Most of the conrales that the junta has claimed to have executed on November 2, 1976, have either is the been killed learlier in operations between EPRA and the enemy troops in Tigrai, Wollo and other privinces; or they have been assassinated or murdered by the junta after their arbitrary arrests in Addis Ababa and other places on suspicion o fo being EPRP members. A coupe or so were captured wounded, only to be finished by the junta. Actually, non of the comrades were caught redhanded in the armed operations in the towns. They are victius of the junta's customary framed up charges, victims its impotent rage and thirst for blood.

EPRP deeply mourns its 23 martyrs and vows to carry aloft the glowing banner of national democratic revolution (and of the subsequent socialist revolution) and advance until final victory. The new martyrs of EPRP and EPRA, who indelibly wrote their names in blood besides the numerous

- 1. Teferri Birhane 8. Mehari Teferra 2. Wubishet Retta 9. Hagos Rirm
- 2. Wubishet Retta
 9. Hagos Birru
 7. Teefaye Desalegn
 10. Kidane Atsbeha
 11. Shifsraw Tekka
 12. Gatshe Gebru
 13. Alen Ingela
 7. Haile Selassie Kebele
 14. Debessay Kahsay
 16. Teefaye Hailu
 17. Yitbarek Hizkias
- To minutes sevin 17. Vitbarek Hizkias

 - 20. Mulugetta Sultan 1 191. W . 181 21. Daniel Decese 22. Julia and 23. Tuseged Ande

Finally EPRP calls on all democratic progressive and revolutionary forces the world over to condern this counterrevolutinary act of the ruling fascist military junta.

RPRP affirms that the martyrei conrades will be july avenged by the oppressed masses.

P.F.I.O. Participates in Budapest Development and Ulan Peace Meetings

Popular Front for the Liberation of Onan has participated in Bulapest levelopment conference which was organises by World Peace Council and the Bulgarian Peace Council in the period 8-11 October, 1976. The conference was devoted for discussing following matters:

1. Relation between peace and development in the

new world drounstance

2. Developing countries and challenges of various forms of ne o-colonialism.

3. Struggle for a new world economic system.

4. Means and conditions of development.

The front participated/with research titles the Role of / chopolies in hindering development in the Arab Gulf antries). The front representative read the research and distributed to the participants in the counittee. The researches was then added to the approved locuments of the conference. In the period from 16-19 October, the front participated in Ulan Batur conference for peace in Asia. The conference was levted for the following subjects: water draw on advious and total trong

1. Disarmament of hot zones
2. Strengthening of Peace along Asian countries
3. Liquidation of military bases, and disaentling colonial military pacts.

The fint delegate gave a speech at the conference, touching on the danger of the imperialist plot in the Arab Gulf area where inperialish engaged in constructing bases and settingu the security pact in the Gulf, strengthening reactionary regimes militarily and converting them into police to beat national liberation movement and guard imperialist interests, as is clearly demonstrated by Iran's role. The conference issued a host of resolu tions on the Indian Ocean The resolutions described the Military Bases in Onan and Bahrain, and the bilateral or total agreements within the "security pact as jeopardizing to the national liberation movement, and constitute danger to independence and progress of Arab Tiberated regines. The resolutions also omie med Tran's role of police in the Indian Ocean and the supply of sophisticated arms to some reactionary relies in the area.

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The conference appealed to anti-imperialist forces to contribute to creating a strong public opinion in their countries to oppose angers to independence and force the imperialist states to liquide the military bases in the Inlian Ocean.

The resolutions also demands the world public opinion to support peoples in their struggle for peace and security in the area.

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Victory Can Also be Won with the

Continuing the people's liberation war and alhering to the armed struggle line which agrees with all other forms of struggle, the 9th. June revolution continues: its militant march to lead the Omani people to victory in achieving their liberation national tasks for which they have been struggling for decades.

The enemies of our people and homeland are blackmailing cur homeland's wealths and people's sweat in order to provide for themselves comfort, bliss and luxurious life, and possess tools of repressionly which to perish our people and protect their own interests and the interests of their imperialist masters and Tehran invaling rulers.

Nevertheless, the people's revolutionaries are skiful in using our enemies' weapons, and they know how to aim these weapons at the enemy and their masters. Victories can be made by the revolutionaries with the enemies' weapons too, as they are normally made/weapons of friends and allies.

A military communique signifying this has been issued by frees of the popular liberation army operating in the southern region (Dhofar) stating that on 20/10/76, a group of fighters of the Fopular Liberation Army operating in the eastern region of the southern region of Oman forced an energy Landrover to stop. They disarred its driver and then released him. The driver was a member of the se-called national corps. The incident took place in Idar, north of energy's post in "Asharh". After stopping the car, the group discovered that the driver was one of those who had been misled by Qaboos authority. They released him after disarming him.

Fears by Arab Nation of Arab Peace Force
Peconing Invaling
Force

The resolutions of the two Arab limited and full-scale summit conferences have been adopted too late.

The Arab rulers were convened to come out with resolutions that equate between aggressors and aggressed, and between the forces which wanted to disintegrate Lebanon and those which defended Lebanon's integrity, after Lebanon had bleeled out and the Palestinian revolution lost its best militant sons.

How ic we interprete the Arab rulers' resolution to mare the Syrian invading forces in the Arab peacekeeping force? How could the Syrian forces suddenly change from an aggressing and invading force to a peace keeping force which is supposed to be neutral?

The only interpretation is that the Arab rulers had been agreeing in alvance on what the Syrians embarked upon and themassacres they carried out in Lebanra in spite of their ostensible disapproval.

What else do we expect from the Arab rulers ?These Arab rulers who - with some exception - dared not conde in the Iranian invasion and occupation of our country. When the limited summit conference was held in Riyadh, those forces were stational near this scene of the conference demonstrating the expansionist ambitions of the regime which has frequently proved its enmity of Arab peoples. How then could these rulers condern an invasion of Arab langs of Arab forces, although both invasions bear identical characters.

Yet, despite these remarks on the resolutions of the last Arab summit conference, the Arab masses are waiting to see if the Arab rulers are going/carry out these resolutions and be frithful to their masses and themselves. But, the Arab nation is afraid that the Arb peacekeeping force might turn into a force of invasion.